

AMENDMENTS

In the Specification

Please amend paragraph 26, as following:

Figures 6a-d illustrate still another embodiment of the present invention, with Figure 6a-b showing elevation and top views, respectively, of a second element of the embodiment with panels of an outer cylinder open to reveal an inner cylinder, and Figures 6c-d showing elevation and top views, respectively, of the second element with the panels closed to envelope the inner cylinder. Figure 6e shows the embodiment in Figures 6a-6d, specifically the view of second element from Figure 6a, as used with the first element as shown in Figure 5a.

Please amend paragraph 44, as following:

Referring to Figures 6a-d, in still another embodiment, the first element (the example shown in Figure 5a is suitable for use with this embodiment) supporting the vertically oriented light source can be enveloped by a second element (shown in Figures 6a-d) that includes an inner translucent (or transparent) cylinder 602 and an outer cylinder, the outer cylinder being defined by at least one fixed opaque semi-cylindrical panel 606 and at least one movable opaque semi-cylindrical panel 608 (alternatively, an opaque section of a cylinder may be employed in lieu of panels). The movable panel 608 travels within a circumferential track 610 in the base 612 of the second element, the circumferential track 610 being formed radially inward (or outward, if desired) from the bottom of the fixed panel 606. Therefore, the movable panel 608 can be placed adjacent the fixed panel 606, as shown in Figures 6a-b, to allow a portion of the inner cylinder 602 to be exposed, thereby allowing light from the light source (not shown) to escape. The movable panel 608 can also be placed opposite the fixed panel 606, as shown in Figures 6c-d, to cause the inner cylinder 602 to be complete enclosed by the panels 606,608, thereby preventing light from the light source (not shown) from escaping. Preferably, in this position, the panels 606,608 at least slightly overlap to ensure that light leakage is prevented. It should be understood that positions of the movable panel other than these two positions can be used to vary the amount of light that is released. Therefore, the second element can be lowered over the first element

without touching the first element or the light source, and the movable panel 608 can be moved as desired to restrict the light or allow the light to escape, without turning the light on or off and without causing physical contact with the light source. Figure 6e illustrates this arrangement where the dashed lines in the figure indicate the manner in which the second element is placed over the first element without the base of either item touching one another.